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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

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LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, MAY 20TH, 1905.

ARISING out of what we believed to have been a mere school boy squabble, we have received a startling communication, which appears to us of sufficient importance to demand further investigation. A trustworthy Portuguese gentleman, whose letter appears elsewhere, has submitted for our inspection a lethal weapon, and told us a story about it, which we regret very much to have seen and heard. In vouching for his trustworthiness, we mean that within customary human limitations we can rely upon the truth of all he says; allowing after that for the ex parte sympathy that his nationality compels him to give to one side as against the other. The pregnant points of his story are these, that in one of our most popular and useful international colleges there is an almost constant feud between the boys of two races, that purely racial quarrels are quite frequent, and that some of the fighters are in the habit of carrying lethal weapons. That is to say, that at St. Joseph's College, the allegation is that the Portuguese and Filipino pupils cannot agree, and that some Portuguese parents are alarmed for their offspring now that they believe that some of the Filipino students carry knives of a sort for which no other purpose is conceivable but attack. During a recent fracas, it is alleged that a clasp-knife was taken from a Filipino youth at the moment that he had raised to strike. It is a big, round-handled affair, with a broad, spear-shaped blade, and, so far as we can see, of no use for anything but thrusting. With it, the owner could have cut nothing, although he might have managed a fatal stab or hara-kiri operation. The blade is four and a half

inches long, and considerably over an inch broad at its widest; and it is sharpened like a spear, a pocket assegai, in fact. What does buy, even a Filipino boy, want with a weapon like that in Hongkong? We feel sure that the Brothers at the College would be distressed to think any of their pupils carried such things. Our correspondent suggests that as the owner was a boarder at St. Joseph's, the supervision there cannot be very strict; but this comment we do not endorse. Such incidents are not helpful to the college, however; and we feel sure that the trouble will now be thoroughly sifted. We are informed that at present considerable feeling exists in the Portuguese community, which, in the case of our correspondent, takes the form of regarding the Filipinos as dangerous interlopers. He is, of course, wrong in supposing that St. Joseph's was intended solely for Portuguese and Chinese Catholics. Although at one time the flow of Filipino immigrants was not foreseen, we take it that no College under the aegis of the parent Christian Church makes any racial barrier. All human beings within the great family of the Pope are, presumably, eligible and entitled to send their children there for training so long as there is available accommodation. American evidence goes to show that the Filipino still needs a lot of civilising; but, on the other hand, there is more than one kind, and we have been led to suppose that most of those who settled in Hongkong were quite a superior class, far removed from barbarism, having, in fact, mostly absorbed the teachings of the Church. If, as the writer of the letter suggests, it is still the nature of some of them to resort to the *cuchillo* to settle their differences, we hope that no time will be lost by the Brothers, and by our own authorities, in making it plain that such a practice is out of date, and not permissible, at least in this Colony. Of course there is still the other side of the story to tell; and we would be glad, indeed, to hear something that would remove the painful impression left by the murderous implement exhibited.

Plague is reported to be spreading at Foochow.

There were two more plague cases yesterday, 72 altogether.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan on May 2nd subscribed ten thousand yen to the funds of the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Justice Wiss (Puisne Judge) is expected to arrive at Hongkong on Wednesday next, and will probably take his seat in the Court on Thursday.

The yield of rice of Japan for last year has been estimated at 51,430,231 koku, which shows an increase of 4,956,923 koku over that for the preceding year.

Inspector Gourley charged the licensee of the K. Shing theatre before Mr. Orme at the Police Court yesterday with causing an obstruction by allowing people to stand in the gangways. We are informed that His Worship inflicted a fine of \$50.

The Japan Mail states that the New York Commercial gravely announced that Mr. Jacob Schiff, the well known banker, has been made a "Sanctified Treasurer of the Third Class" by the Emperor of Japan. That is not exactly what the Order of the Sacred Treasure means.

Messrs. Hodge and Co., of Seoul, the Daily Press agents, hope to issue an English weekly paper under the title of *The Seoul Press*. The new comer will be welcome, as, since the disappearance of the *Coron Daily News*, there has been no English newspaper published in the Peninsula.

The Members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association will shoot at the King's Park Range (200 yards), Kowloon, from two to six p.m. to-day. There will be a pool competition and those Members who have not already shot for the Governor's Cup this month can do so.

On Thursday night a Chinese servant girl at No. 6, Lung Kwai Fong, while crossing the narrow passage leading into the kitchen, fell from the third floor to the ground, receiving serious bodily injuries. She was being removed to the Tung Wah Hospital for treatment, but expired on the way thither.

From February 5th, 1904, to May 10th, 1905, the Japanese have seized 55 vessels (tonnage 135,839), of which only eleven were released. Japan is, therefore, enriched by 103,300 tons of shipping (44 vessels). Fifteen of these are Russian, sixteen British, one French, five German, one Dutch, two Austrian, two Swedish, one Norwegian, and one American.

Inspector Collett charged a sub-contractor and five coolies before Mr. F. A. Huzeland at the Police Court yesterday with depositing rubbish alongside a nullah between Lytton Road and Bonham Road. It is stated that the five coolies were engaged by the sub-contractor, were acting under his instructions, and therefore they would be discharged. The sub-contractor was fined \$100.

The Washington Statistical Department has issued a final statement respecting the extent of the present season's American cotton crop. The number of bales ginned is 13,600,000, thus confirming the views held that the yield would be an enormous one. Last year the crop was 10,123,000 bales. The figures just issued indicate a plentitude of cotton for the wants of the world.

As far as is at present known, the subscriptions to the 5th Japanese domestic loan have reached \$494,993,025, of which amount \$29,053,900 was applied for at rates in excess of the price of issue. When all the subscriptions from the provinces have been received, it is believed that the total applications will amount to \$500,000,000, five times the amount of the loan (\$100,000,000).

The Japan Chronicle announces that it has received sample copies of a newspaper published entirely in Latin. It is published at Bremerhaven, monthly, eight pages, and costs four marks per number. "Tokyo" appears as "Tocione." It is indicative of the classic student's culture that he is content to wait a month for his "news," and then pay four shillings for a pennyworth?

A Tokyo message to the Mainichi states that the Japanese victories at the front seem to have had a favourable influence on Japan's foreign trade. For instance, a number of manufacturers, trading at Calcutta, Bangkok, in Italy, and elsewhere, have recently asked the commercial authorities at Tokyo to obtain their facilities for carrying out direct transactions in connection with Japanese hemp and other products.

Is this "perpetual motion" at last? Explaining the four types of radio-active substances at the Royal Institution recently, Professor J. J. Thomson showed how the Beta substance attracted and repelled an object much in the style of a pendulum. Unless the object were removed, he said, it would be made to swing so long as the radium lasted—say, a million years—so that, with some clockwork attached to the pendulum, we should have a clock that would require winding up only once in a million years.

The rumours published in an evening contemporary concerning "the mysterious ship *Macquarie*" are without foundation, and the mystery alleged to be surrounding the vessel is but a myth. The *Macquarie* is painted black, not a dull drab colour, and is not lying away from other shipping in the harbour. Without a crew to man her, there is no probability of her making a start in the direction of Lynehan Pass in the darkness of night. The ship is under offer of sale, and negotiations are nearly completed. Until they are Captain St. John George, who is well known on the Australian run, is in command.

By kind permission of Colonel W. G. B. Western, C.B., and Officers, the Band of the Second Battalion "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regiment) will play the following programme of music during dinner at the Hongkong Hotel this (Saturday) evening:

March..... "The Duchess of Dantzig" "Caryl Overture"..... "Schubert"..... Suppo (on his Songs)

Selection from "Merrie England"..... German Value..... "Souri" "D'Avril"..... Deprat Grand Triumphal March "Entry of the Gladiators" Fuchi

Dance (Piccolo Solo) "Pas des Patineurs"..... Ar. F. Godfrey Selection from "The Pirates of Penzance" Sullivan

MENU: Hors D'OEUVRES—Caviare in Eggs, Soup—Mooch Turtle Soup, Fish—Boiled Fish, Sauce Italienne, Entrees—Pâtisserie of Rabbit and Eire, Ox Tongue a la Financière, Cucinelli au Gratin, Curry—Calcutta, Joints, &c.—Rouast Australian Lamb and Onion Sauce, Roast Turkey, and Sausage, Boiled Spiced Beef and Carrots, Cold Sheep's Head, Brown and French Bean Salad, Sweets—Chamomile Pudding, Diplomate Ice Cream and Finger Cakes, Apple Charlotte, Tipsy Cake, Dessert—offices—Fruits.

The Nagasaki Press does not say where the following report is circulating; but we presume it is in America, and, therefore, to be accepted with reserve. The Press says:—A report is about that the Japanese Government has approached the Standard Oil Company for a loan of 10,000,000 yen in exchange for a lease of the naphtha fields in the northern districts of Japan. Should this report be true, and the project be realised, the Standard Oil Company will be in a position to boast of an enormous progress on the international petroleum market. For, in the opinion of those interested in the industry and trade, the Japanese oilfields will be long assuming a preponderant importance on the Asiatic market, second only to the oilfields of the Dutch East Indies.

STANDARD OIL AND JAPAN.

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A PROMISING NEW COMPANY.

The British North Borneo Plantations Company (Limited) has a capital of \$52,500, in 50,000 A shares of \$1 and 50,000 B shares of 1s. The vendors will receive no other consideration for their property than the right to subscribe for the whole of the 50,000 B shares (which right has been exercised). The whole of the A shares are now offered for subscription. The company is formed to acquire from the Tobacco Company of British North Borneo (Limited) about 7,650 acres of selected tobacco land in the Davel Bay and adjoining districts of British North Borneo, for the purposes of carrying on the business of tobacco and Para rubber cultivation.

The B Shares will not rank for Dividends until the Company shall have paid in Dividends to the holders of A Shares, and/or placed to a Cash Reserve, a sum equal to the A Share Capital for the time being issued. Thereafter one moiety of the net divisible profits shall be paid to the holders of the A Shares, and the remaining moiety to the holders of the B Shares.

The Washington Statistical Department has issued a final statement respecting the extent of the present season's American cotton crop. The number of bales ginned is 13,600,000, thus confirming the views held that the yield would be an enormous one. Last year the crop was 10,123,000 bales. The figures just issued indicate a plentitude of cotton for the wants of the world.

TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS SERVICE.]

RUMOURED GERMAN AGGRESSION.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

SHANGHAI, 19th May.

The rumour that Germany had landed a force at Haichow, which I informed you was not credited here, is now contradicted by the German Admiral at Tsingtao, who absolutely denies that the German flag was hoisted there.

ANOTHER BRITISH MILITARY SCANDAL

MORE "RAGGING."

LONDON, 19th May.

Officers—Kent—punished—captain—half-pay—ragging.

Such is the "skeltonised" message received last night. We are in some doubt how it should be read, as various interpretations offer themselves. Some officers in Kent have been punished as "ragging," does not seem right. Some officers in Kent have been punished on the complaint of a half-pay captain, for "ragging," is very little better. Some officers in Kent have been punished, one captain being compulsorily retired on half pay, for "ragging" is a wild guess. Our correspondent has unintentionally provided an interesting puzzle which the mess-tables of Hongkong may find easier of solution than we have done.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

MORE ASSASSINATIONS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 17th May.

M. Sokolovsky, the Governor of Ufa, has been shot in the Public Gardens of Ufa and his life is despaired of. The assailant escaped.

SPAIN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 17th May.

The King of Spain has been appointed a General in the British army, on the occasion of his birthday.

RUSSIAN REFORMS.

LONDON, 17th May.

An Imperial edict removes the restrictions from Poles and Lithuanians concerning the acquisition of property, in nine of the western provinces; restores elections to the Polish nobility, and permits the instruction of the Polish language in the schools.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 19th May.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (Puisne Judge).

EDITH DREW v. CHEUNG SING.

This was a cross-summons on which the plaintiff claimed \$12.15 from the defendant, who was her houseboy, on account of alleged breakages and petty lacrancies.

Last week the defendant sued the plaintiff for \$12, wages owing, and His Honour gave judgment for the amount, but ordered that execution be stayed until the hearing of this cross-summons.

Miss Drew stated that defendant had cracked an ice bucket, and stolen certain quantities of tea and sugar while in her employ.

Further evidence was heard, but His Honour said he could not give judgment on same, and gave judgment for defendant for the amount claimed in the original summons.

MONOPOLY ABOLISHED.

The Shanghai Times publishes the following telegram:

Tokyo, 10th May.—In view of the fact that the manufacture of salt is of the greatest necessity to the people, and that the coasts of the Liungtung peninsula are peculiarly adapted to this industry, the Japanese Government has decided to abolish the former monopoly exercised by the Chinese Government. In future salt manufacture will be an industry for the people in the Liungtung. This will particularly affect the trade of Kaiping and Yinkow, the coasts of these districts being already large salt centres. The people will be given every opportunity of engaging in extensive salt enterprises, which will help a country, suffering from the recent ravages of war.

ADMIRAL FISHER'S IDEA.

When any great discovery is made in any department of human activity, remarks a writer in *St. James's Gazette*, the world is apt to wonder that no one has thought of it before. When, by a few strokes of the pen, the British Navy has become stronger for warlike purposes by some twenty per cent, and at the same time, the estimates are reduced by a tenth, it is natural to express a similar surprise. Why have for so long continued to keep sloops and gunboats in unnecessary places and on impossible rivers; why we have continued to look for pirates as old ladies look under the bed for burglars, and locked up some thousands of good men in useless ships to do so, now puzzle everyone. Yet most Englishmen a year ago rated each other on the back at the thought of our noble altruism in policing the seas of the world.

THE WAR.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

ADMIRAL JONQUIERES INTERVIEWED.

SAIGON, 17th May.

I have to-day had an interview with Admiral Jonquieres in command of the French Asiatic squadron and discussed with him the Baltic Fleet.

The Admiral expressed the opinion that the Russian and Japanese Fleets were about evenly matched and that "the chances of war" would decide the battle. If a few of the Russian ships were disabled by a torpedo attack, Japan would obtain a great advantage. The Admiral did not regard the Fourth Baltic Fleet as of any great importance.

It being suggested that Admiral Rozhestvensky, now that he had left the coast of Annam, might proceed either to Yulinhan Bay or Gaolong Bay, on the south coast of Hainan, to complete his preparations, Admiral Jonquieres said that both bays were dangerous in typhoons.</

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTUGUESE AND FILIPINO FEUD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 19th May.

Sir.—I submit for your inspection a weapon recently taken from a Filipino youth who was concerned in a fracas against a Portuguese. There is a regular feud between the Portuguese and Filipino students at St. Joseph's College. The British magistrate said to the Portuguese: "I advise you not to go to that school. Don't get near those boys." The fact of a boulder carrying on his person such a knife shows that the surveillance at the College is not satisfactory. Yet St. Joseph's College was solely instituted for Portuguese and Roman Catholic Chinese boys. It was in the days of the Government Central School (now Queen's College) and St. Savion's School (now St. Joseph's College) that owing to the exceedingly better education obtainable at the former institution, many Portuguese and Catholic Chinese boys attended that school in preference to going to the St. Savion's School. The two schools were directed respectively by the late Dr. Stewart and the late Bishop Raimondi. The latter gentleman rightly endeavoured to compete with his predecessor in the energy of his colleague. In the Colony the Bishop could not find the desired teachers to rival those under Dr. Stewart; he had to take a trip to Rome, where he obtained the aid of His Holiness Pius IX, to procure a batch of Brothers of the Christian Schools to conduct the education of Portuguese and Catholic Chinese boys in order to prevent them going to a Protestant school. The St. Joseph's College was then built and handed over to the charge of the Christian Brothers. At that time and until recently (up to the time of the conquest of the Philippines by America) the Filipino element was unknown in the St. Joseph's College. A few Filipinos, at any one time not more than one dozen, who came to Hongkong previous to that date to seek English education, went to the Victoria English School, kept by Mr. Braithwaite, successor to Mr. and Mrs. Hanlon. Since the conquest of the Philippines a large number of Filipinos came over to this colony, a good proportion of whom being people of pecuniary means. These, and others who remained in Manila, seeing the need of learning the English language, sent their boys to the St. Joseph's College and their girls to the Italian Convent; I do not blame them for doing so. But the consequence has been that the Filipinos flooded the College whilst Portuguese boys for whom the College was created have been shut out. It should, however, have been apparent to the Brothers that the Portuguese and Filipino races cannot agree, from the many palpable facts that have taken place between them in and out of schools. The Filipinos are hot-blooded and it is their nature to resort to the *enciklo* to settle their differences among themselves and also with others, no matter under what laws they are living. The Portuguese boys, on the other hand, are no cowards and will stand no nonsense from the Filipinos; hence the frequent fighting between the two races.

In my humble opinion, it stands to reason that seeing the great number of Portuguese boys attending the school at St. Joseph's College, a College created for them—and seeing that they cannot agree with the Filipinos, the best way to prevent quarrel, is to let a separate college be built exclusively for the benefit of Filipinos, and thus leaving more room and quietness for the Portuguese boys, who have a moral right to St. Joseph's College in preference to Filipinos.

I remain, sir, yours &c.

S. E. P.

LOCAL SPORT.

THE NEXT GYMKHANA.

The programme of events to be held at the Second Meeting of the Gymkhana Club, on 17th June, comprises (1st) a Mile Flat Race for Hongkong subscription Griffins of any season, (2nd) a Tent Pegging Competition, (3rd) the Gymkhana Challenge Cup, (4th) the Ladies' Nomination event, a "Dispatch Race," (5th) the Hurdle Race for the Challenge Cup, and (6th) a Mile-and-a-quarter Handicap.

DOWIE'S DUPED DISCIPLES.

Want of food is disillusioning disciples of the "profit" at Zion City, and the reign of Dowie is becoming a palpable farce.

On March 11th, according to the New York papers, hundreds of Zionites, defying the apostle's stringent usus, which forbids the purchase of food outside the Dowie stores, flooded the stores of the neighbouring town of Wankegan. Others, lacking funds to buy food without Dowie's jurisdiction, are said to be starving.

The importation of food into Zion City has practically ceased, and two carloads of provisions stood unsealed within the town, because there are no funds to meet the bill of lading. Zion City commercial paper finds no purchasers at 12 cents in the dollar, and Zion securities are going begging.

One of the highest deacons of the "Christian Catholic Church" has been openly attacked and defied by a sturdy member of the flock.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 19th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer has risen in W. Japan, and fallen again on the E. coast of China.

Pressure appears to be low over Central China. Gradients continue slight over S. China, and moderate S.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast.—Light to moderate S.E. winds; showery.

PARIS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

A VERNAL CITY.

14th April.

This is really the season *par excellence* when Paris looks its best. There are so many trees and flowers to be met with in this beautiful city that as soon as the spring-time awakening sets in, the whole aspect of the French capital undergoes a change. The boulevards, the avenues, and the parks and gardens put on their verdant dress, while the air is full of fragrance, coupled with the twittering of many sparrows. Attracted by the fine weather, the spring rush of English and Americans has begun in all earnestness. To see Paris in the spring-time is the most friendly advice that anyone can give to all those anxious to behold this charming city in its loveliest form; the thousands of visitors who never fail to flock here every Easter is in itself a convincing proof that the attractions of the French capital as a pleasure resort are in no danger of losing their hold on Anglo-Saxons. The first swallows of the year have already made their welcome appearance; these first harbingers of spring are said by knowing Parisians to be the chimney swallows, which precede by a week or so the window swallows, who are not so eager to leave the shores of Africa.

MOTOR BOATS.

The Motor Boat week at Monaco—an annual event in which the Prince of Monaco takes the keenest interest—began under the most distressing of circumstances. Rough weather completely spoilt the races, while many narrow escapes took place. Had it not been for the prompt assistance rendered by various crews, several of the intrepid competitors would have lost their lives. As it was, not a few of the motor boats became total wrecks. As soon as the weather permits the first race will be run over again.

LA DUSE.

Signore Duse continues to carry everything before her, and her present season bids fair to be a very remarkable one in the opinion of French critics. The complete success which the fair Italian actress achieved a few evenings ago as *Célestine* in that delightful "La Femme de Claude"—a character which by reason of its complexities, perturbations, and indecision has baffled every French actress who has essayed it up to now, surpassed all her admirers' expectations.

EASTER GIFTS.

In Paris, where gallantry is carried to the level of a science, such an occasion as Easter is not allowed to pass without bringing to the ladies that we admire, or pretend to admire, the most beautiful presents in the way of love offerings that our minds can imagine, or our purses can afford. Now according to Parisian etiquette, the only presents that a gentleman may make to a lady without compromising her fair renown consist of flowers or of confectionery. The show of Easter eggs this year promises to be much better than last. There are eggs of every size and description, from the simple eggshell, enriched with some floral design, to the elaborate affair of plush and satin. There are eggs done up in hampers packed with straw, as well as eggs arranged in cardboard boxes with separate compartments, as though packed for the parcels post. One of the newest ideas is a basket-work sofa, done up with blue ribbons, and with a practicable seat studded with straw and eggs. Another pretty notion is a basket of scarlet straw made like the top of a pigeon-house, and trimmed with a row of red plush pompons. The interior is full of eggs filled with sweetmeats. Birds' nests appear in many of the designs, bedecked with the prettiest of grapes and flowers. Stuffed birds too play an important part in this year's Easter offerings, some of the groups being of a rather comic description. One reveals a bird with a sailor hat, wheeling a large egg on a wheelbarrow, another propels a satin boat through a sea of straw and shavings; under the sea are "treasures of the deep" in the form of excellent sugar eggs.

WHERE EDWARD VII STAYED.

It is no longer a secret that the British Embassy here—one of the most palatial mansions in this capital—is being prepared for the reception of King Edward and Queen Alexandra who propose staying two days in Paris on their return from their Mediterranean cruise. Those who spread like wildfire has given intense satisfaction to Parisians, and last but not least the subjects of His Majesty in Paris. It may not be generally known that the British Embassy which was formerly called the Hotel Borghese, was at one time the favourite residence of the French Princess Pauline, sister of Bonaparte. It was purchased by the British Government soon after the peace in 1814, and with its beautiful garden is decidedly one of the most noble residences in this metropolis.

THE FATTED CALF.

Last Sunday witnessed the centenary of the *Procession du Bœuf Gras*. The fat ox was as usual borne in triumph through the principal streets of Paris, and along the Boulevards to La Villette, escorted by quite an army of butchers and cooks. The *cortege* which was a brilliant one consisted of four hundred horses, and two thousand men and women. A stalwart drum-major marched at its head, there being also buglers, a band, a car representing the four seasons, and finally Romulus with gilded horses bedecked with showy ribbons, standing high on a car, especially constructed to carry the enormous beast weighing 1,450 kilos, and the surrounding numerals. The day being fine, Parisians, who delight in *fêtes* of this kind, thoroughly enjoyed themselves; by way of additional attractions for the million there were balloon ascents, open-air dancing, and games of every description.

HARDEY LIKELY.

It is quite probable that the French are right in concluding that the King may go as far as Tangiers for the express purpose of advising the Sultan of Morocco to listen to the counsel, and accept the offices of France. This would completely take the "shine" out of the Kaiser's recent theatrical visit, which had but object the fall of that popular and clever French Foreign Minister, M. Delcassé. The latter is not in the colour of sanctity with the German Emperor, as most people are aware, who would very much like to see him replaced by a more easily manageable Minister. There is really no necessity for an international conference which would be charged with settling the Morocco question. Now that England and France understand each other better than they have ever done before, there is good reason for concluding that matters will arrange themselves before long and without the aid of the Kaiser, who is quite an outsider in the affair. The good faith of France is now proved so that French policy in Morocco will be able to report progress, sooner than people expect. There are still many discontented persons in France, who condemn the Anglo-French agreement, but as they do not represent the true opinion of the country, they deserve to be ignored. Everything will come right in the end.

NAVAL AMENITIES.

Elaborate preparations are made at Brest in view of the coming visit of the British fleet. The Mayor and Municipality have voted all the money required for the grand festivities; streets are to be gaily decorated, while there will be illuminated fêtes at night in the town. Banquets and balls are to be given to both officers and men of the fleet, while artists have been specially engaged in Paris to give performances at the theatre. The reception will be an exceptionally handsome one in every sense of the word.

MOTOR-BOAT RACE RESULTS.

On the motor-boat races being resumed last Tuesday at Monte Carlo, Britain won a splendid victory in pouring rain, the 62 miles being won by Macdonald steering a *Napier II.* in 2 hours 23 minutes; another Englishman, Edge, came in second, other boats including the *Turquoise*, driven by a lady, broke down.

ELABORATE ROBBERY AT WEST POINT.

The four Chinese accused of holding up the residence of a clerk at Water Street, West Point, on the 5th May, and stealing therefrom jewellery, etc., to the value of \$60, particulars of which were recorded in a previous issue, were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazlewood at the Police Court yesterday, when Inspector Collett conducted the case on behalf of the Police.

Mrs. Barros stated—My husband, who is a clerk in the Rope works, left early on the morning of the robbery. On the 4th May, the day prior to the robbery, two men called at my house with the avowed intention of putting up fire-escapes and a skylight. The third defendant is one of the men. He told me he had been sent by the Government. I asked him if he had any written instructions, but he simply said he had been sent by the contractor, and told me to put my things in order, as they would be ready to commence work next morning. They then left, and next morning about 6.45 four men came—the four prisoners in the dock—but the second defendant entered with kits of carpenter's tools. They told me to clear away my furniture. Besides myself, my adopted daughter and my godson were present. I was sitting down on a chair on the second floor when they entered, and passed through to the kitchen. I followed them, accompanied by my godson. The first defendant and my godson then began to remove the furniture. I was looking on when the first defendant seized me by the neck with both hands and another of the robbers, not present, held his hand over my mouth. The fourth defendant, with axe upraised, threatened to chop me to death. Another of the robbers caught hold of me by the hands, and removed my bangles, rings and hairpins. My bangles are valued at \$35, my rings at \$10, and my hairpins at \$3. The first defendant then released me, and the robbers forthwith turned their attention to my adopted daughter, who was standing at the door; the fourth defendant was rubbing cayenne pepper in her eyes and mouth and attempting to relieve her of a gold mounted bangle, which he could not get off her wrist. While this was taking place my godson ran down stairs to the first floor and gave the alarm. Then the robbers, with the exception of the first defendant, ran away. He also endeavoured to escape, but was stopped by the man residing on the first floor, who struggled with him until Sanitary Inspector Frith, who lives next door, came to his assistance, and the man was handed over to the Police.

Hearing continues.

THE SOLUBLE TEA COMPANY.

LIMITED.

The first attempt to float this company having failed, another but much less ambitious appeal for capital is now being made. The company was formed to purchase and acquire the business of the "Sohol" Tea Syndicate, Limited," a company which was incorporated in Ceylon in September, 1892, and to carry on the manufacture of soluble tea both in England and Ceylon. Twenty-six thousand ordinary 1-lb. shares are now being offered for public subscription, and the directors will proceed to allotment if ten thousand shares are taken up. It was originally thought there would be no difficulty in inducing the public to subscribe the whole of the £100,000, at which figure the company is capitalized, but "it is only desired at the present time to form a small company to work the business." So far only a small part of the issue has been subscribed, and none of the shares have been underwritten.

A Berlin newspaper recently contained the following advertisement:—"Wanted, for a first-class restaurant, shortly to be opened, a few well-dressed gentlemen of elegant appearance and distinguished manners, to attract customers. Meals free, and commission."

JAPAN'S MILITARY FORCES.

FURTHER DRAFTS ON THE TERRITORIAL ARMY.

The Official Gazette of the 21st April published an Imperial Ordinance—No. 133—empowering the Minister of State for War to make further drafts upon the Territorial Army. As the Ordinance requires some explanation, remarks by the *Japan Mail*, we shall translate it paragraph by paragraph.

Art. 1.—The first article says that "the Minister of State for War shall be competent to enact the necessary regulations for re-drafting into reliefs (*shujutsu*) the following classes of men serving in the Territorial Forces:—(a) Those serving in the First Territorial Army.

By this are understood those who have finished their service as Second Reliefs (*goboku*) and those who, having been called out as reliefs, have finished their period of service as such.

(b) Those who have served six weeks with the colours and have been drafted immediately into the Territorial Forces.

By this are understood those who have finished their service as Second Reliefs (*goboku*) and those who, having been called out as reliefs, have finished their period of service as such.

(c) Those who, having finished their period as Second Reliefs, have been drafted into the Territorial Forces.

According to the law originally in force the period of service as First Reliefs was 7 years 4 months, and that as Second Reliefs 1 year 3 months. This law was changed last year in the sense of abolishing the distinction between First Reliefs and Second Reliefs, and making the total period of liability to be called out as reliefs 12 years.

(d) Those who, being in excess of the number of conscripts required, have been drafted into the Territorial Forces.

This refers to those who, at the time of conscription, have not drawn any of the lots for service.

In time of war or emergency it shall be competent for the Minister of State for War to make, in accordance with the system of re-drafting into the reliefs, such regulations as may be necessary for re-drafting any of the Territorial Forces not enumerated in the above categories.

This simply means that in case the described categories prove to be not exhaustive, the Minister of State for War may take steps to bring the omissions into the new system.

Art. II.—In calling out men of the Territorial Forces the Minister of State for War shall be competent to employ the ordinement system, and to conform with the provisions of the Army Enrolment Law with reference to enrolling complements of reliefs. Provided that the Minister of State for War shall be competent to determine the time for exceptional enrolment and for disbanding.

The above Ordinance became operative from the day of promulgation. It will probably be difficult for lay readers to comprehend its provisions, and we may, therefore, explain briefly that it places at the disposal of the War Office for the purpose of reliefs—that is to say, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the ranks of the army in the field—all the units of the First Territorial Army. A youth in Japan becomes liable for conscription at the full age of 20. Then, if called out, he serves 3 years with the colours; 4 with the First Reserves (*goboku*) and 10 with the Second Reserves. Then, at the age of 37 years, he is drafted into the Territorial Forces with which he serves until he is 40. Then, is a First Territorial Army and a Second Territorial Army, but the distinction between them need not be immediately regarded. It will be remembered that an important Ordinance was issued last year, and that it was generally spoken of as rendering the territorial forces liable for reserves in the field. That was insufficiently instructive, explanation for ordinary purposes. But the accurate fact was that the period of service prior to entering the Territorial Forces was extended by five years. The previous system had been thus: 3 years with the colours; 4 with the First Reserves (*goboku*) and 5 years with the Second Reserves (*goboku*). Thereafter a man entered the First Territorial Army and his military service was virtually at an end. In other words, supposing that he joined the colours at the age of 20—full age, not the age according to the Japanese method of counting, he passed into the First Territorial Army at 32 years, having been borne on the active roll for 12 years. But last year's Ordinance lengthened the period with the Second Reserves from 5 to 10 years, and then, on the one hand, deferred the age of being drafted into the Territorial Forces from 32 to 37, and on the other, added to the available field army all men who though already in the First Territorial Army, had not completed 5 years service with it. Now what the Ordinance just promulgated does is to extend the liability to the whole First Territorial Forces also, so that whereas men previously ceased to be liable at the age of 37 years, they now remain liable until the age of 40.

Another point must be noted. When conscripts are called out, a certain proportion of them are placed on the roll of "reliefs." Men on the relief list are liable to be summoned to service with the colours at any moment during a period of 12½ years. Then they pass into the First Territorial Army (at the age of 38) and the Second Territorial Army (at the age of 40). This diversion might injure the character of the river, proposed that the chord of the loop should be excavated as a dock with locked entrances at both ends and branch basins, similar to those at Tilbury, but more numerous and much longer. The total water surface thus cured would be about 800 acres, or nearly double the area of the entire system controlled by the London and India Docks Company.

THE MONEY BATTLE.

In the March number of the *Century* is an article on the "Outlook for Reform in Russia." The writer had the good fortune to interview M. Witte on the present situation. One sentence is significant: "The Japanese cannot resist our finances. I have nothing to say of the other two factors—the army and navy."

Perhaps the Japanese can carry on the war one and a half, two, or at the most two and a half years. Considering the finances alone, we can keep it up for four years. Other factors being left out of account, the Japanese can, therefore, be brought to sue for peace by their financial ruin.

Coming from so able and representative a man as M. Witte, the above is ominous. It shows where lies the hope of Russia. Few, even of their most optimistic statesmen probably would dare to say that the Baltic fleet will be defeated, yet at last, Japan, unable from financial distress, to put her soldiers in the field, the war shall end with a crowning triumph for the nation that has the last dollar and the last point.

Wholesome murder according to military critics is being permitted, not because Russia has even a fighting chance of winning in the field, but because she hopes to come down with trumps when her antagonist has played her last card.

It is in the hope of the gambler, and unfortunately all history is against her. Let anyone who doubts this read Macaulay's brilliant account of how the debt of Great Britain grew from millions, which were to be too great a burden for the British people, to hundreds of millions which that people came to carry with ease.

It is an old statement of facts, about the man behind the gun. What about the man behind the dollar? Where is the man wise enough or foolish enough to set a limit to the amount of debt which the Japanese people can carry? And last, was any nation ever obliged to sue for peace that had won victories both on land and sea such as Japan has during the short period this war has run? Two men M. Witte has forgotten—the Russian peasant who wars for defeat, and the Japanese who is winning victories and fighting for Fatherland

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHIYUEN, Chinese steamer, 19th May, from Canton.
 CHURAN, British str., 2,852, H. W. Kenrick, 19th May, Shanghai 16th May. Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 GLORY, British battleship, 18th May, from Macau Bay.
 HAIMUN, British str., 636, A. J. Robson, 18th May, Tsimshui, Amoy and Swatow 18th May. General—Dougherty & Co.
 ROGUE, British cruiser, 18th May, from Macau Bay.
 LAUREL, British str., 1,351, J. B. Jackson, 19th May—Saigon 13th May, Rice and Meal—Chinese.
 LOONGMOON, German str., 1,245, Kalkofen, 18th May—Chinkiang 13th May, Rice, Oil, and Fruits—Siemens & Co.
 PURPLE, British str., 2,240, Packham, 19th May—Singapore 14th May, General—Jardine Matheson & Co.
 TADING, British str., 1,850, Outerbridge, 19th May—Manila 16th May, General—Butfield & Swire.
 WENDELL, British str., 2,000, Swanon, 18th May—Moj 12th May, Coal—Wendell & Co.
 WUHU, British str., 1,228, E. Richards, 19th May—Wuhu 12th May, General—Butfield & Swire.

CLEARANCE.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 19th May.

Brand, Norwegian str., for Koloa.
 Della, German str., for Shanghai.
 Hongkong, French str., for Pakhoi.
 Laertes, British str., for Singapore.
 Lulu, British str., for Manila.
 Wuhu, British str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

19th May.
 BRISGAVIA, German str., for Shanghai.
 CHOYANG, British str., for Hongkong.
 DRAVENT, British str., for Coat Ports.
 HUANGH, British str., for Coat Ports.
 LOUNGSH, British str., for Manila.
 SHAOHNG, British str., for Shanghai.
 TOLOSAN, German str., for Saigon.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Wuhu* reports: Dense fog throughout.
 The British str. *Purana* reports: Fine weather and smooth sea.
 The British str. *Taming* reports: Light winds and fine weather throughout.
 The British str. *Laertes* reports: Weather fine and clear throughout voyage, light S.E. winds.
 The British str. *Haimun* reports: Moderate N.E. to S.E. winds and calms. Bazy throughout, moderate to calm sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

19th May.
 ABERDEEN DOCKS—*Taming*,
 BOWEN DOCKS—*Mathilde*, *Heathburn*,
 Harlow, Gulf of Venice, Brundt, Athenian,
 Jardine Matheson,
 COMPOFOLIAN DOCK—*Doris*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI
 THE Company's Steamship
 "HAIMUN,"
 Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
 General Managers,
 Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. 1242

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR ANOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON
 THE Company's Steamship
 "PURNA."

Captain J. B. Pearson, will be despatched as above ports, the 22nd inst., at DAYLIGHT.
 For Freight or Passage apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 1232

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
 SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
 EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
 LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamer
 "ERNEST SIMONS"
 Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 10th May, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.
 Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:
 S.S. "POLYNESIEN" ... 13th June.
 S.S. "CALEDONIEN" ... 27th June.
 S.S. "OCEANIEN" ... 11th July.
 G. de CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.
 Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. 122

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 (Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamer
 "EASTERN,"
 Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 10th June, at NOON.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are on board.

Now—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIEB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. 1171

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	DEPTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	CHURAN	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	HYSON	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th July.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th July.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	CALCHAS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th June.
MARSHALLS, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	ERNEST SIMONS	Fr. str.	—	—	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 30th inst., at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	ROON	Brit. str.	k. w.	Bourdon	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SENOGBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	G. Meiners	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	C. FERD. LAURIS	Ger. str.	k. w.	Jahng	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	ACILLA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Alberts	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 26th July.
TRISTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	MARIA VALERIE	Aus. str.	—	Berborovich	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st June, P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	LAERTES	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	DECALION	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	PRIMA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th July.
ATHOLL	ATHOLL	Brit. str.	—	Habel	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
NUBIA	SAGAMI	Brit. str.	k. w.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 31st inst.
KENNEBECK	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	—	STANDARD OIL CO.	On 2nd June.
ATHENIAN	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 24th inst.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	NUBIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 31st inst.
YANGTZE	NUBIA	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st June.
HYADES	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	Wright	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 23rd inst.
ABAHAS	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	Bahle	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 23rd inst.
PHINIS SIGISMUND	NUBIA	Brit. str.	—	Leuz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 27th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th June.
TAMAR	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cockman, R.N.E.	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 26th inst.
TI-NOTSU	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	Bondixen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 25th inst., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 26th inst., at P.M.
AMOY, STRAITS & RANGOON	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst., at 9 A.M.
MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
JEJU & ILOILO	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA & SAMARANG	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—
JAVA PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIK PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATE
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 28th May. Freight.
C. FERD. LAUREN	HAVRE and BAMBURG	On 12th June. Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 28th June. Freight.
CAPT. RUSSE	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 12th July. Freight.
CAPT. HILDEBRANDT	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 26th July. Freight.
CAPT. ALBERT	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 2nd June. Freight.
CAPT. HABEL	NEW YORK via SUEZ	With liberty to call at the Malabar coast.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloons and cabin midships. Lighted throughout by electricity.

For further Particulars, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. 1242

HONGKONG-MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

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Hongkong, 19

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DOE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 20th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 30th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	On 1st June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 5th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"FOXTON HALL"	On 16th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 18th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 18th June.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 25th June.	

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"LAERTES"	On 20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 23rd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 8th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 26th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 20th June.
ONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"HYSON"	On 4th July.
ONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 18th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	On 20th July.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"YANGUSZE"	On 21st June.

For freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

[1910]

Hongkong, 6th May, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 23rd May.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 23rd May.
SHANGHAI	"WUHU"	On 24th May.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 27th May.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
Agents, who are in full charge of all the services. A full and detailed
Engage is on hand.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For freight or passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[11]

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.E.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS.

1905

	WEDNESDAY	24th May
ROON	WEDNESDAY	24th May
BAUERN	WEDNESDAY	21st June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY	5th July
DARMSTADT	WEDNESDAY	19th July
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	2nd August
SCHARNHORST	WEDNESDAY	16th August
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	30th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY	13th September
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	27th September
ROON	WEDNESDAY	11th October
BAUERN	WEDNESDAY	26th October
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY	8th November
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY	22nd November
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	6th December
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOL	WEDNESDAY	20th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of MAY, 1905, at NOON, the Steamship
"ROON", Captain G. Meiners, with MAILED PASSENGER, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port as above CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 22nd May. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, and Parcels will
be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 23rd May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has spacious accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 31st May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 21st June.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 5th July.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 12th July.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class. via St. Lawrence \$60. via New York \$62
Intermediate on Steamers, 240. " " 442.
and 1st Class Rail. " " 442.

THE magnificient TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP, passing through the
famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage, YOKOHAMA AND
VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND
TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only at
Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese
and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Manager.

[9]

JAPAN

COAI

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIIGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sorehaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchinom, Sasebo, Matsuura Misaki, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Jida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkai, Hondo, Kaneda, Fujinomoto, Mameda, Masumura, Onoura, Oita,
Seishin, Tsukuba, Yoshinotani, Yoshihi, Yunokibara, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Mails for CANTON, SAMSHUI and WUCHOW will be closed on week day at 7.30 a.m. every morning. On Sunday the mail for Macao will close at 8 a.m. A mail for MACAO ex s.s. "Winghui" will be closed every week day at 5 p.m. Mails for NANTAO, SANHUE, KUMCHUK, SAMSHUI, WUCHOW and CANTON will be closed every weekday at 5 p.m. On Sunday the mails will be closed at 9 a.m. CANTON will be closed every weekday at 5 p.m. On Sunday the mails will be closed at 9 a.m. unless previously notified. No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

VOR

PER DATE

Hoihoi, Pakkei and Haiphong
Singapore
Hilo
Manila, Sourabaya and Samarang
Singapore, etc., India via Tunicorin
Europe, etc., India via Tunicorin
Extra Postage 10 cents
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)
The parcel mail will close punctually at 3 p.m. on Saturday.

Macao
Manila
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui
Mojie
Swatow and Bangkok
Shanghai
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui
Ningpo and Shanghai
Amoy, Straits and Rangoon
Kuching, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Portland Or
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria B.C., and Victoria (Wuchow)
Shanghai
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Manila
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok
AMOY, SHANGAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)
Europe, etc., India via Tunicorin
Extra Postage 10 cents
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Shanghai
Kutai and Sandakan
Tientsin
Manila
Cebu and Iloilo
Friedrich Wilhelmsfleth, Herbertshofe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
Europe, etc., INDIA via Tunicorin
(Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

TO-DAY.

Sale, Japanese Curios, Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.
Promenade Concert, Kowloon Bowring Green Club, 8.45 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

19th May.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1.10¹
Bank Bills, on demand 1.10¹
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1.10¹
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 1.10¹
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1.10¹
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 1.10¹

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.37¹
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.41

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 1.93¹

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 46
Credits, 60 days sight 42

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 141¹
Bank, on demand 141¹

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 141¹
Bank, on demand 141¹

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 71²
Private, 30 days' sight 72²

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand 92¹

ON MANILA.—On demand 92¹

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand 51 p.m.

ON BATAVIA.—On demand 1.13¹

ON HAIKONG.—On demand 1.13¹

ON SAIGON.—On demand 1.14¹

ON BANGKOK.—On demand 6.14

SOVEREIGN BANK'S Buying Rate 10.45

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael 55

BAR SILVER, per oz. 26¹

OPIUM.

19th May.

Quotations are— Allowance not to 1 saty.
Mails Now 11.30 to per picul.
Mails Old 11.20 to per picul.
Mails Older 11.24 to per picul.
Mails V. Old 11.32 to per picul.
Persian fine quality 11.00 to per picul.
Persian extra fine 11.02 to per picul.
Persia New 8 to per picul.
Persia Old 8 to per picul.
Tobac. New 11.15 to per picul.
Tobac. Old 8 to per picul.
Tobac. New 11.05 to per picul.
Tobac. Old 8 to per picul.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Manchuria* left Kobe for this port via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 16th May, at daylight, and is due here on the 23rd May.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. *Zieten* left Colombo on the 13th May, p.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 24th May.

The I.G.M. str. *Wittelsbach* left Sydney on Saturday at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 5th June.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 18th May, and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 1 a.m. on Saturday, the 20th May.

THE O.S.S. & C.M. str. *Hector* left Singapore on the 15th May at 5 p.m., and is due here to-day, p.m., or to-morrow, a.m.

The C.N. str. *Changho*, from Australian ports, left Manila on the 18th May, and is due here to-day, p.m., or to-morrow, a.m.
The L.-do-China str. *Laiyuan*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 16th May at 1 p.m.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 16th May.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "POLYNESIEN"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Bosphore", from Havre ex s.s. "Dordogne", in connection with above Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 23rd May, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 23rd May, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [2]

FROM ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"HELENE MENZELL,"

Captain Auer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th May, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [249]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMARD,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [241]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMARD,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [239]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMARD,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that the cargo per above steamer is being landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense of the consignees and/or owners of the cargo.

Consignees and/or owners of the said cargo are also hereby notified that before delivery can be obtained, an average bond must be signed and a deposit paid on the value of the cargo for contributions to general average.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th May, at 3 p.m.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th May, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [235]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to

SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and

PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-

LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES

and CANADA in connection with the GREAT

NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE

as hitherto, by the steamer of the NORTHERN

PACIFIC'S CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP

and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO.

and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONWAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

S.S. "FATSHAN," 2,350 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "HANKOW," 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.

S.S. "KINSHAN," 1,985 tons, Captain J. J. Lossins.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

BANKS

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA
ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF THE
12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Canton Peking
Chefoo Penang
Hankow Singapore

Tientsin.

The Bank purchases and receives for collection

Bill of Exchange drawn on the above

place, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-

fers payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills

Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

At 2% per annum on Current Account daily

balances.

3% per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months

4% per annum on 6 months

5% per annum on 12 months.

E. W. RUTTER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

[2]

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, Sh. Tals. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS BEIJING.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hankow

Tientsin Taungtao Tainanfu

LONDON BANKERS:

MAYER, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCH BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

Deposits received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. HOMANN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

[28]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China

the Philippines Islands and the

Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUND

AUTHORISED CAPITAL, \$10,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$3,947,200

RESERVE FUND, \$3,947,200

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND

LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description

of Banking and Exchange business, receives

money in Current Account and accepts Fixed

Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on

application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,

Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1905.

[1062]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND, \$1,000,000

SILVER RESERVE, \$1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFTS, \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.

A. HAUPT, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

C. W. Dickson, H. Schubart, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq., E. Shulim, Esq.

G. H. Meadhurst, Esq. N. A. Sible, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq. Hon. R. Shawan

F. Salinger, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTIES

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per

cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2% per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

[23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP, 18,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED, 6,000,000

RESERVE FUND, 9,720,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio Kobe Nagasaki

London Lyons New York

San Francisco Honolulu Bombay

Shanghai Tientsin Newchow

Delhi Peking Linoyang

LONDON BANKERS,

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent

per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per cent.

" " " " 3% 4% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1905.

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL, 21,500,000
SUBSCRIBED, 11,25,000
PAID-UP, 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND, 11,000BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance
ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months, 4% " "

" 6 " " "

" 3 " " "

" 3 " " "

EVAN ORMSBY, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

[26]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, Yen 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amyo Kobe Tainan
Aiping Nagasaki Tamsui
Fuchow Osaka YokohamaHONGKONG OFFICE:
4, Queen's Road.Interest allowed on Current Account,
Deposits received on terms which may be learned
on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

[1121]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS, £800,000
RESERVE FUND, £875,000INTEREST allowed on Current Account at
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance
ON Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent.

T. P. COUHURANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

[29]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXEI DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

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INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1903, £16,899,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £87,400 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS, £3,056,961 12 3

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

[182]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

[181]

L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

[13]

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington, for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for,"—British Weekly.

"Far superior to ordinary guides,"—Daily Chronicle.

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

"A brilliant book,"—The Times.

LONDON "Particularly good,"—Academy.

AND E. T. COOK, M.A., Enlarged Edition.

ENVIRONS. 60 Illustrations